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April 27, 1854.

The EARL of ROSSE, President, in the Chair.

Edward Joseph Cooper, Esq., was admitted into the Society.

In accordance with the notice given at the last Meeting of the Society, the Right Hon. Lord Ashburton was proposed for election and immediate ballot, to which, as a Peer of the Realm, his Lordship is entitled. The ballot having been taken, Lord Ashburton was declared duly elected.

The following papers were read:—

I. "On the Changes produced in the Blood by the administration of Cod-liver Oil and Cocoa-nut Oil." By THEOPHILUS THOMPSON, M.D., F.R.S. Received March 30, 1854.

The author has found that during the administration of cod-liver oil to phthisical patients their blood grew richer in red corpuscles, and he refers to a previous observation of Dr. Franz Simon to the same effect. The use of almond-oil and of olive-oil was not followed by any remedial effect, but from cocoa-nut oil results were obtained almost as decided as from the oil of the liver of the Cod, and the author believes it may turn out to be a useful substitute. The oil employed was a pure cocoa oleine, obtained by pressure from crude cocoa-nut oil, as expressed in Ceylon and the Malabar coast from the *Copperah* or dried cocoa-nut kernel, and refined by being treated with an alkali and then repeatedly washed with distilled water. It burns with a faint blue flame, showing a comparatively small proportion of carbon, and is undrying.

The analysis of the blood was conducted by Mr. Dugald Campbell. The whole quantity abstracted having been weighed, the coagulum was drained on bibulous paper for four or five hours, weighed and divided into two portions. One portion was weighed

and then dried in a water-oven, to determine the water. The other was macerated in cold water until it became colourless, then moderately dried and digested with ether and alcohol to remove fat, and finally dried completely and weighed as fibrin. From the respective weights of the fibrin and the dry clot that of the corpuscles was calculated. The following were the results observed in seven different individuals affected with phthisis in different stages of advancement:—

		Red corpuscles.	Fibrin.
First stage, before the use of cod-liver oil	Female	129·26	4·52
	Male	116·53	13·57
First stage, after the use of cod-liver oil	Female	136·47	5·00
	Male	141·53	4·70
Third stage, after the use of cod-liver oil	Male	138·74	2·23
Third stage, after the use of cocoa-nut oil.....	Male	139·95	2·31
	Male	144·94	4·61

II. "On a property of Numbers." By the Rev. James Booth, LL.D., F.R.S. &c. Received April 6, 1854.

I know not whether the following property of numbers has been made public.

A number of six places, consisting of a repetition of a period of any three figures, is divisible by the prime numbers 7, 11 and 13. Thus 376376, 459459, 301301 are so divisible.

A number N of six places may be thus written:—

$$N = 100.000\,a + 10.000\,b + 1000\,c + 100\,d + 10\,e + f,$$

which, when divided by 7, will give a quotient q and a remainder $5a+4b+6c+2d+3e+f$.

Now if $d=a$, $e=b$, $f=c$, this remainder may be written $7(a+b+c)$, which is divisible by 7, whatever be the values of a, b, c.

In like manner if a number of six places be divided by 13, the remainder will be

$4a+3b+12c+9d+10e+f$; and, as before, if $d=a$, $e=b$, $f=c$,